What is claimed is:

1. A method of generating speech coding parameters of an erased frame in a bitstream-based front end of a speech recognition system, the method comprising the steps of:

detecting an erased frame;

computing the probability of a correct observation sequence from the group $\mathbf{O} = (\mathbf{O}^0, \mathbf{O}^m)$, where the probability is defined as:

$$P(\mathbf{O}^c \mid \lambda) = \sum_{q_1, \ldots, q_N} \pi_{q1} b_{q1}(o_1) a_{q1q2} b_{q2}(o_2) \ldots a_{q1-Nq1} a_{q1q1+n} b_{q1+1}(o_{l+\Gamma}) \ldots a_{qN-1qN} b_{qN}(o_N)$$

deleting the erased frame observation vector; and

decoding with a standard hidden Markov model process.

2. The method as defined in claim 1 wherein in performing the detection, the following steps are performed:

measuring the Euclidean distance between the line spectrum pairs (LSPs) of contiguous frames;

defining a steady-state threshold T; and

deleting one frame of the contiguous frames when the Euclidean distance is less than the threshold.

3. The method as defined in claim 2 wherein the following relation is used to define the Euclidean distance:

$$\sum_{\iota=1}^{p} (\omega_{n,\iota} - \omega_{n-1,\iota})^2 = (1-c) \sum_{\iota=1}^{p} (\omega_{n-1,\iota} - \omega_{dc,\iota})^2$$

4. The method as defined in claim 1 wherein in detecting a frame erasure, an erasure is declared when the bits most sensitive to error within a frame are determined to be in error.

5. The method as defined in claim 4 wherein the bits most sensitive to error in a frame in a bitstream-based speech recognition system include the line spectrum pair information bits and the gain information bits.